October 4, 1775. NUMB. 2441.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

City of Philadelphia, September 19, 1775.

The ASSIZE of BREAD.

Beſt FINE FLOUR, at *Eighteen Shillings* per C.
MIDDLINGS, at *Fifteen Shillings* per C.
RYE, at *Ten Shillings* per C.

White Bread	lb.	oz.	*Middl. Do.*	lb.	oz.	*Rye Do.*	lb.	oz.
1d. loaf, is	0	7	1d. loaf, is	0	8 3/4	1d. loaf, is	0	11
2d. ditto,	0	15 1/4	2d. ditto	1	1 1/2	2d. ditto	1	6 1/4
4d. ditto,	1	14 1/2	4d. ditto	2	2 1/2	4d. ditto	2	12 1/2
8d. ditto,	3	13 1/4	8d. ditto	4	5	8d. ditto	5	9
12d. ditto,	5	10 3/4	12d. ditto	6	7	12d. ditto	8	6

Set by SAMUEL RHOADS, *Mayor.*
ANDREW ALLEN, *Recorder.*
JACOB DUCHE,
WILLIAM FISHER, } *Aldermen.*
SAMUEL POWEL,

Now SELLING for CASH ONLY, by

CURTIS CLAY,

At the corner of Lætitia Court, in Market-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite Meſſieurs Hall and Sellers's Printing-office,

THE remains of his ſtore of GOODS, all in good order, and conſiſting of the following articles, viz.---Broadcloths, frizes, ſcarlet flannels, Mancheſter velvets and velverets, black pluſhes, everlaſtings, camblets, worſted damaſks, calimancoes, durants, tammies, ſhalloons, rattinets, dorſetteens, yard wide ſtuffs, black ruſſels, worſted breeches patterns, cotton romals; worſted, cotton, and thread hoſe; ſilk, worſted, and thread mitts; mens and womens coloured lamb and beaver gloves and mitts; calicoes, cottons, printed linen handkerchiefs, plain and netted ſilk gauzes, catgut, Paris net, muſlins, humhums, book muſlins, book muſlin handkerchiefs, a great variety of ribbons, brown, ſtriped and white flowered mantuas; narrow perſians and farſenets, black mode, fine white Marſeilles bed-quilts, table-cloths, knee garters, fans, ſewing ſilks, tapes, ſhirt buttons, black cravats, death-head and baſket coat and veſt buttons, nonſopretties, threads, chip and Leghorn hats, worſted bindings, ivory combs, Whitechapel needles, knives and forks, penknives, cutteaus, ſciſſars, cork ſcrews, temple ſpectacles, metal buttons, ſnuff-boxes, ſhoe and knee buckles, razors, jews-harps, and a variety of other articles. ¶

AMERICAN STEEL,

To be had at the Houſe of

JEREMIAH WARDER, and *SONS*,

EQUAL in Quality to the beſt Engliſh Steel, made by *J. Nancarrow*, Steel-maker, from *England*.

N. B. They have alſo for Sale, *T. Crowley*'s Steel, No. 3. ¶

CLOCKS AND WATCHES,

MADE AND REPAIRED BY

JOSEPH BILLINGS, near *Reading*, in *Berks* County, *Heidelberg* Townſhip.

N. B. Said BILLINGS wants a young Man to work at ſaid Trade, that can be well recommended. ¶

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to inform thoſe Gentlemen, who have been pleaſed to employ him, by Subſcription, in bringing the *Pennſylvania* Newſpapers, that he is now making out their reſpective Accounts; and whereas he has not been troubleſome for a conſiderable time paſt, in collecting, together with their Accounts not being large, he flatters himſelf theſe Gentlemen will not fail diſcharging their reſpective Balances when called on, which he intends doing, as he purpoſes to wait on them at their reſpective Homes in the Courſe of the three following Months, *viz. November, December*, and *January*, if he ſhould not cloſe his Accounts ſooner, and remains the Public's very humble Servant, to command,

ALEXANDER ANDERSON, *Eaſtern-Shore* Poſt.

THE Relations of JOSEPH SMITH, deceaſed (formerly of Kenſington, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, and late of the Townſhip of Cheſterfield, in the County of Burlington) who are by Law entitled to a Share of the Surplus of ſaid Decedent's perſonal Eſtate, are requeſted to call upon the Subſcriber, his Widow and Adminiſtratrix, at her Houſe in Mount-Holly, on Monday, the 16th of this inſtant October, produce proper Proof of their Affinity to the Deceaſed, and receive their reſpective Shares of the Eſtate, according to Law. And all Perſons who are any ways indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are hereby notified, that unleſs they pay the ſame forthwith, they will be ſued without further Notice. RUTH SMITH. ¶

Concord, September 27, 1775.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away, about the 20th day of Auguſt laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Concord townſhip, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, a Dutch ſervant man, named *Chriſtobal Knoſſerineck*, between 40 and 50 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, is of a dark complexion, he has a mark in his under jaw, which he ſays was occaſioned by a bullet, he ſtaggers in his walk, but walks very upright; had on, when he went away, a dark grey woollen jacket, with ſleeves, a flax and tow ſhirt, tow trowſers, a wool hat, about half-worn, a pair of old ſhoes, with ſtrings, covered nearly to the ſtrings. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ WILLIAM HANNUM.

Ninth-Month (September) 24, 1775.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Mill-creek Hundred, New-Caſtle County, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named *Michael Doherty*, about 17 years of age, of a middle ſtature, has ſtraight brown hair, and broad face; had on, when he went away, a blue broadcloth coat, light coloured jacket, tow trowſers, old ſhoes, felt hat, half-worn; took with him a light coloured cloth coat and brown ribbed ſtockings, and an iron grey horſe, near 15 hands high, 4 years old, lately galled on the ſhoulders with the collar, paces and trots very handy.---- Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and horſe, ſo that the owners may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or Forty Shillings for one, and reaſonable charges, paid by JAMES JACKSON,

It is ſuppoſed he has a paſs. ‖ WILLIAM DIXSON.

CAME to the plantation of JOSEPH KEEN, living in Moreland townſhip, Philadelphia county, two Strays, viz. A black HORSE, between one and two years old, without any mark at all; the other is a bay MARE, 4 years old, with a ſtar in the forehead, and her off hind foot white. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. *September* 30, 1775. §

By the Auguſt Packet, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, and Capt. Johnſon, arrived here from Briſtol, we have the following Advices.

WHITEHALL, JULY 25, 1775.

This morning arrived Capt. Chadds, of his Majeſty's ſhip Cerberus, with the following letter, from the Honourable Lieut. General Gage, to the Earl of Dartmouth, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State.

Copy of a letter from the Honourable Lieutenant General GAGE *to the Earl of* DARTMOUTH, *dated Boſton, June 25, 1775.*

MY LORD,

I AM to acquaint your Lordſhip of an action that happened on the 17th inſtant, between his Majeſty's troops and a large body of the rebel forces.

An alarm was given at break of day, on the 17th inſtant, by a firing from the Lively ſhip of war; and advice was ſoon afterwards received, that the rebels had broke ground, and were raiſing a battery on the heights of the peninſula of Charleſtown, againſt the town of Boſton. They were plainly ſeen at work, and in a few hours a battery of ſix guns played upon their works. Preparations were inſtantly made for landing a body of men to drive them off, and ten companies of the grenadiers, ten of light infantry, with the 5th, 38th, 43d, and 52d battalions, with a proportion of field artillery, under the command of Major General Howe, and Brigadier General Pigot, were embarked with great expedition, and landed on the peninſula without oppoſition, under the protection of ſome ſhips of war, armed veſſels and boats, by whoſe fire the rebels were kept within their works.

The troops formed as ſoon as landed; the light infantry poſted on the right, and the grenadiers upon their left. The 5th and 38th battalions drew up in the rear of thoſe corps, and the 43d and 52d battalions made a third line. The rebels upon the heights were perceived to be in great force, and ſtrongly poſted. A redoubt, thrown up on the 16th at night, with other works full of men, defended with cannon, and a large body poſted in the houſes in Charleſtown, covered their right flank; and their center and left were covered by a breaſt-work, part of it cannon proof, which reached from the left of the redoubt to the Myſtick or Medford river.

This appearance of the rebels ſtrength, and the large columns ſeen pouring in to their aſſiſtance, occaſioned an application for the troops to be reinforced with ſome companies of light infantry and grenadiers, the 47th battalion, and the 1ſt battalion of marines; the whole, when in conjunction, making a body of ſomething above 2000 men. Theſe troops advanced, formed in two lines, and the attack began by a ſharp cannonade from our field-pieces and howitzers, the lines advancing ſlowly, and frequently halting, to give time for the artillery to fire. The light infantry was directed to force the left point of the breaſt-work, to take the rebel-line in flank, and the grenadiers to attack in front, ſupported by the 5th and 52d battalion. Theſe orders were executed with perſeverance, under a heavy fire from the vaſt numbers of the rebels; and notwithſtanding various impediments before the troops could reach the works, and though the left under Brigadier General Pigot was engaged alſo with the rebels at Charleſtown, which at a critical moment was ſet on fire, the Brigadier purſued his point, and carried the redoubt.

The rebels were then forced from other ſtrong holds, and purſued till they were drove clear off the Peninſula, leaving five pieces of cannon behind them.

The loſs the rebels ſuſtained muſt have been conſiderable, from the great numbers they carried off during the time of action, and buried in holes, ſince diſcovered, excluſive of what they ſuffered by the ſhipping and boats; near one hundred were buried the day after, and thirty found wounded in the field, three of whom are ſince dead.

I encloſe your Lordſhip a return of the killed and wounded of his Majeſty's troops.

The action has ſhewn the ſuperiority of the King's troops, who, under every diſadvantage, attacked and defeated above three times their own number, ſtrongly poſted and covered by breaſt-works.

The conduct of Major General Howe was conſpicuous on this occaſion, and his example ſpirited the troops, in which Major General Clinton aſſiſted, who followed the reinforcement. And in juſtice to Brigadier-General Pigot, I am to add, that the ſucceſs of the day muſt in a great meaſure be attributed to his firmneſs and gallantry.

Lieutenant Colonels Neſbit, Abercrombie, and Clarke; Majors Butler, Williams, Bruce, Spendlove, Smelt, Mitchel, Pitcairne, and Short, exerted themſelves remarkably; and the valour of the Britiſh officers and ſoldiers in general was at no time more conſpicuous than in this action. I have the honour to be, &c.

THOMAS GAGE.

Return of the officers, non-commiſſion officers, and privates, killed and wounded of his Majeſty's troops, at the attack of the redoubts and intrenchments on the heights of Charleſtown, June 17, 1775.

Royal Regiment Artillery. Captain Huddleſton, Captain Lemoin, Lieutenant Shuttleworth, 1 Serjeant, 8 rank and file, wounded.

4th. Foot. Captain Balfour, Captain Weſt, Lieutenant Barron, Lieutenant Brown, wounded. 1 Serjeant, 13 rank and file killed. 1 Serjeant, 1 Drummer and Fifer, 29 rank and file, wounded.

5th. Captain Harris, Captain Jackſon, Captain Downes, Captain Marſden, Lieutenant M'Clintock, Lieutenant Crooker, Enſign Charleton, Enſign Ballaguire, wounded. 22 rank and file, killed. 12 Serjeants, 2 Drummers and Fifers, 116 rank and file, wounded.

10th. Captain Parſons, Captain Fitzgerald, Lieutenant Pettigrew, Lieutenant Verner, Lieutenant Hamilton, Lieutenant Kelly, wounded. 2 Serjeants, 5 rank and file killed. 1 Drummer and Fifer, 39 rank and file, wounded.

18th. Lieutenant Richardſon, wounded. 3 rank and file, killed. 7 rank and file, wounded.

22d. Lieutenant Col. Abercrombie, wounded and ſince dead.

23d. Captain Blakeney, Lieutenant Beckwith, Lieutenant Cockrane, Lieutenant Lenthall, wounded. 2 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 11 rank and file, killed. 2 Serjeants, 1 Drummer and Fifer, 35 rank and file, wounded.

35th. Lieutenant Baird, killed. Captain Drew, Captain Lyon, Lieutenant Maſſay, Lieutenant Campbell, wounded. 18 rank and file killed. 3 Serjeants, 2 Drummers, 41 rank and file, wounded.

38th. Lieutenant Dutton, killed. Captain Coker, Captain Boyd, Lieutenant Chriſtie, Lieutenant Houſe, Lieutenant Myres, Enſign Serjeant, Enſign Sweney, Quarter Maſter, Mitchell, wounded. 2 Serjeants, 23 rank and file, killed. 4 Serjeants, 1 Drummer and Fifer, 69 rank and file, wounded.

43d. Major Spendlove, Captain M'Kenzie, Lieutenant Robinſon, Lieutenant Dalrymple, wounded. 2 Serjeants, 20 rank and file, killed. 3 Serjeants, 2 Drummers and Fifers, 77 rank and file, wounded.

47th. Major Smelt, Captain Craig, Captain England, Captain Allcock, Lieutenant England, wounded. Lieutenant Hilliard, Lieutenant Gould, wounded, ſince dead. 1 Serjeant, 15 rank and file killed. 3 Serjeants, 47 rank and file, wounded.

52d. Major Williams wounded, ſince dead. Captain Addiſon, Captain Smith, Captain Davidſon, killed. Capt. Nelſon, Lieutenant Higgins, Lieutenant Thompſon, Lieutenant Crawford, Enſign Chetwynd. Enſign Græme, wounded. 1 Serjeant, 20 rank and file killed. 7 Serjeants, 73 rank and file, wounded.

59th. Lieutenant Haynes wounded. 6 rank and file killed. 25 rank and file, wounded.

63d. Lieutenant Dalrymple, killed. Captain Folliot, Captain Stopford, wounded. 1 Serjeant, 7 rank and file, killed. 2 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 25 rank and file, wounded.

65. Captain Hudſon, killed. Major Butler,, Captain Sinclair, Lieutenant Paxton, Lieutenant Hales, Lieutenant Smith, wounded. 1 Serjeant, 8 rank and file, killed. 1 Serjeant, 1 Drummer, 25 rank and file, wounded.

1ſt. Battalion Marines. Major Pitcairn, wounded, ſince dead. Captain Ellis, Lieutenant Shea, Lieutenant Finnie, killed. Captain Averne, Captain Chudleigh, Captain Johnſton, Lieutenant Ragg, wounded. 2 Serjeants, 15 rank and file, killed. 2 Serjeants, 55 rank and file, wounded,

2d. Battalion Marines. Captain Campbell, Lieutenant Gardiner, killed. Captain Logan, Lieutenant Dyer, Lieutenant Briſbane, wounded, 5 rank and file, killed. 1 Serjeant, 29 rank and file, wounded.

Officers attending on General Howe.

67th. Capt. Sherwin, Aid de Camp, killed.

14th. Lieut. Bruer, killed. Enſign Heſketh, wounded.

Royal Navy. Lieut. Jorden, wounded. Engineer Lieut. Page, wounded.

Volunteers, late Barre's. Lieut. Alexander Campbell, on half pay, wounded.

Royal Artillery. Mr. Uance, wounded.

4th. Foot. Mr. Dorcus, wounded.

35th. Mr. Maden, wounded.

52d. Mr. Harriſon, wounded

59th. Mr. Clarke, wounded.

2d. Bat. Marines. Mr. Bowman, wounded.

TOTAL.

1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 2 Majors, 7 Captains, 9 Lieutenants, 15 Serjeants, 1 drummer, 191 rank and file, killed. 3 Majors, 27 Captains, 32 Lieutenants, 8 Enſigns, 40 Serjeants, 12 drummers, 706 rank and file, wounded.

N. B. Captain Downs, of the 5th regiment, and Lieutenant Higgins, of the 52d, died of their wounds on the 24th inſtant.

LONDON.

July 20. It is ſaid that a reſolution is actually taken for building forts on all the great rivers in North-America, to command their navigation, and to keep the inhabitants in awe. The whole mode of government in the colonies is to be alſo changed: The General Court being henceforth to meet only on domeſtic regulations, without the power of taxing their Conſtituents, but only to recommend the beſt mode of taxation to Parliament, who are to enforce with an Act the regulations ſo recommended by the General Courts.

It is ſaid that letters from Boſton, dated the 16th of June, four days after General Gage had iſſued his proclamation, mention that the Provincials had treated the proclamation with contempt, and the friends of Hancock and Adams had had ſeveral meetings without any thing deciſive being reſolved on, but ſending them an expreſs, adviſing their flight to ſome of the iſlands, or up the country.

General Gage has received orders to puſh on his operations with the greateſt vigour during the ſummer, as the ſhipping can be aſſiſting to him during that period; but on the froſt ſetting in they muſt keep at a diſtance, to prevent being frozen up.

July 22. An order has been ſent to Portſmouth and Plymouth, to get ſeveral men of war ready to put to ſea at a ſhort notice, which are to reinforce Admiral Mann's ſquadron in the Mediterranean.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, July 16

"Friday the pendant was ſtruck on board the Solebay frigate, ſhe being unfit for immediate ſervice; the Liverpool, at Chatham, is commiſſioned in her room; and notwithſtanding the report that the ſeamen would not enter to go to America, yet the Solebay had, in the ſpace of a fortnight, got upwards of 80 volunteers, who are turned over to the Ocean, to wait for a ſloop of war to carry them round to the Liverpool, at Chatham.

moaze, is under orders for America, and is getting in proviſions and ſtores accordingly."

Orders are ſent to Ireland to raiſe recruits for compleating the regiments in that kingdom, which have been reduced by the late draughts for foreign ſervice.

They write from Rome, that the new Pope ſecretly coincides with the views of the ſuppreſſed Jeſuits, but that he has taken no public ſtep in their favour, for fear of the vengeance of the Catholic Courts, who joined ſo ſtrenuouſly in ſupporting them.

Extract of a Letter from Woolwich, July 20.

"Upwards of 100 freſh hands went to work this morning; they are all numbered, and have copper tickets, without which they cannot be admitted, as centinels are placed at the dock gate. Each of the new men have 40s. the ſame as volunteers who enter on board the men of war; not above a dozen of the old workmen are taken in, and thoſe are moſtly invalids. The ſervice muſt ſuffer conſiderably by ſuch a revolt at this time; two frigates of war which were to have been finiſhed here by the latter end of Auguſt, will not be completed till October, or later."

(C O P Y)

At a meeting of the Livery of London, in Common-hall aſſembled, on Saturday, the 24th of June, 1775.

Reſolved, That the thanks of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Livery, in Common-Hall aſſembled, be given to the Right Honourable the Earl of Effingham, for having, conſiſtent with the principles of a true Engliſhman, refuſed to draw that ſword againſt the lives and liberties of his fellow-ſubjects in America, which has hitherto been employed to the honour of his country.

(C O P Y.)

Lord Effingham's *Letter to Mr.* Rix, *Town-Clerk.*

SIR,

"I take the firſt opportunity of acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 27th ult. incloſing a reſolution of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Livery of London in Common-Hall aſſembled.

"I beg leave by your means to expreſs to that reſpectable body, how deeply I am penetrated with a ſenſe of the honour done me by their having approved of my conduct.

"The independence and love of liberty, which have always ſo remarkably diſtinguiſhed the city of London, are the cauſe that their approbation muſt be eſteemed by every real friend to our happy conſtitution, as the nobleſt compenſation he can receive for any ſacrifice he makes to the obſervance of its principles.

"I am, with great truth and regard,

SIR, your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

The Holmes, July 2, 1775. EFFINGHAM."

Yeſterday both Houſes of Convocation met, and adjourned only to Friday the 28th inſtant.

July 25. Four more men of war are ordered for the American ſtation as ſoon as they can be fitted out, of which Commodore Shuldham is to have the command. This appointment took place at the Admiralty Board on Friday laſt.

Extract of a Letter from Chatham, July 18.

"Yeſterday 365 Shipwrights who had abſented themſelves from this dock yard, with the view of getting their wages augmented to half a crown a day, were diſcharged; they are a fine body of workmen, being chiefly able young men, moſt of whom are now determined to go into foreign parts.

"On Saturday the Roebuck, a new ſhip of 44 guns, was put into commiſſion here, as was, on the ſame day, the Liverpool frigate, of 28 guns. The above ſhips are ſaid to be going to America."

It is reported that ſeveral of the Shipwrights, who have been diſcharged from the different dock-yards, are gone over to France, where they have met with employment.

Yeſterday ſome diſpatches were received at Lord Dartmouth's office from the Earl of Dunmore, Governor of Virginia, brought by the Vigilance, Captain Williamſon, arrived at Dover from that province, which are to be laid before the Privy Council.

It is ſaid that the letters received from America on Friday were marked as ſent by the Cerberus, but that they were put on board a Merchant's ſhip that was ready to ſail, the Cerberus being ordered on ſome other duty, or detained ſtill it was ſeen whether the Boſtonians would attempt to hinder the troops marching out, as the latter intended.

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, July 20.

"A letter from Marſeilles, dated July 6, brings advice, that a ſhip is arrived there which ſailed from Algiers the 27th of June, which had on board the wives and children of the French, Engliſh, Dutch and Swediſh Conſuls."

They write from Gibraltar, that the Emperor of Morocco's ſquadron, reinforced by that of the Algerines and Tunitians, have had an obſtinate engagement with the Spaniſh armament off Ceuta, in which the latter met with a conſiderable repulſe. The ſame letters add, that the Court of Madrid, upon news thereof, had diſpatched a courier to ſettle the differences with the Emperor.

It was reported upon 'Change yeſterday, that a large Dutch ſhip from Amſterdam, loaded with arms and ammunition, and another from Rotterdam with the like cargoe, both bound to St. Euſtatia, are taken within five leagues of the above place by an Engliſh man of war, who was cruizing there in order to intercept any veſſels, with arms, &c. as it is by that means the Americans are ſupplied.

We are informed, that the Earl of Chatham lay in a very dangerous condition yeſterday at his ſeat at Hayes, near Bromley, in Kent, with the gout both in the head and ſtomach.

Laſt Friday arrived at Plymouth, and ſailed immediately with diſpatches for General Gage, at Boſton, his Majeſty's ſhip the Raven.

July 27. A Gentleman aſked Ariſtophanes the other day, what he thought of the preſent ſtate of the political world? The wit replied, I never meddle with politics, Sir, unleſs they happen to infringe my province; but I think I have a right to ſpeak now, when my property is attacked: why, Sir, they are playing the BANKRUPT every day in the City, and conſtantly exhibiting the COZENERS at Court.

The late action, though crowned with ſucceſs, has convinced thoſe in power, that a greater force is neceſſary to put a ſpeedy end to the American rebellion. The tranſports, therefore, which have been for ſome time in preparation, are ſaid to have received orders to ſail to Embden, with all expedition, to take on board 10,000 of his Majeſty's Hanoverian troops, which, under an eſcort of a ſquadron, are to ſail to Boſton. It is expected that they will be all on board by the 15th of Auguſt; and by arriving in the end of September, ſufficient time will be preſerved, before the ſetting in of the cold weather, effectually to diſperſe the Inſurgents, and force them into ſubmiſſion.

There were ſeveral American Gentlemen at the levee Dartmouth, and had a conference with his Majeſty. He is ſaid to be Mr. Viddiere, a merchant from Philadelphia.

Advice is received from Oran, a fortreſs on the coaſt of Barbary, belonging to the Spaniards, that one of their powder magazines was lately ſet on fire by lightning, which blew up, and upwards of 100 perſons periſhed.

Recruits are now raiſing in different parts of England, for completing the different regiments to their full complement of men.

It is ſaid three additional Colonels of Marines, three additional Lieutenants, and ſix Majors, will be ſoon made, and that that body of men are to be augmented to their full eſtabliſhment with all expedition.

Yeſterday an order was ſent for preparing a large quantity of powder, balls, bombs and ſhells, for the uſe of his Majeſty's garriſon at Boſton.

The ſame day ſome diſpatches were ſent to the Commiſſioners of Portſmouth and Plymouth yards, for ſeveral more men of war to be fitted out for immediate ſervice.

The Cerberus man of war, which is arrived at Portſmouth from Boſton, brought near 3000 letters, which were yeſterday delivered out at the General Poſt-office.

According to ſome letters from General Gages's army, they ſuffered moſt in killed and wounded before any regular attack was begun; for all the while the light infantry were turning the breaſt-works, in order to flank the Provincials, they ſuffered exceedingly by the Provincials firing over their breaſt-work, when the King's forces could ſee nothing but their heads.

July 29. The Lords Commiſſioners preſent yeſterday at the prorogation of the Parliament to the 14th of September were, his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, and the Earl of Rochford; the Speaker not being in town, Mr. Leigh, aſſiſted with the other Chief Clerks and two Members of Parliament, repreſented the Houſe of Commons.

We are informed that Parliament will meet early in November for the diſpatch of buſineſs.

The Earl of Dartmouth, and the Lords Barrington and North, had the honour of a private conference with his Majeſty yeſterday, before they laid their buſineſs before him.

The accounts brought over from Georgia are to be laid before his Majeſty in Council to-morrow.

An officer, who was in the late action at Charleſtown, in a letter to his friend, ſpeaks in very high terms both of the valour and diſcipline of the Provincials, particularly the officers. He ſays, that he was in moſt of the bloody battles in Germany laſt war, but never ſaw any to equal that on the 17th ult.

It is ſuppoſed that this kingdom will find it neceſſary to keep always in its pay 10,000 foreigners in America to retain that country in due ſubordination. Their principal ſtation will be at New-York, from which city to the extremities of the colonies on both ſides, there will be extended a line of communication, interſperſed with forts and ſtrong poſts. The Americans muſt pay the extraordinary expence which their own refractorineſs is likely to entail on this nation.

We are aſſured, that a ſubſidiary treaty has been entered into theſe ſix weeks paſt with a German Prince, for 10,000 of his troops to be tranſported to New-York and Boſton by the end of Auguſt. Such tranſports as are already engaged are ordered forthwith to be victualled, and to ſail immediately to Embden. Five frigates, deſtined to reinforce the ſquadron on the coaſt of America, are to take the tranſports under their convoy. The foreign troops are to be commanded by a General of their own nation, well known for his good conduct in the laſt war.

The watch word of the Provincial detachment in the morning of the 17th was WILKES—the next hour it was BULL.

Advice is received in town of an engagement between the Spaniſh fleet and the Emperor of Morocco's, reinforced by other Barbary States, wherein ſeveral of the Spaniſh men of war were ſunk, amongſt which was the Spaniſh Admiral's ſhip. It is ſaid the Moors obtained a complete victory, and that, with a ſavage brutality peculiar to thoſe infidels, they maſſacred numbers of the Spaniards in cool blood.

Extract of a Letter from Chatham, July 26.

"This morning early an expreſs arrived here from the honourable Navy Board to Commiſſioner Proby, for the Shipwrights and Caulkers of this dock yard to work two tides a day extra, in order to forward the ſhips with all expedition, that are now fitting out at this port for America.

"His Majeſty's ſhip Centurion, of 50 guns, Roebuck, of 44 guns, and Liverpool, of 28 guns, now commiſſioned for America, are ordered to be ſheathed as ſoon as poſſible."

It is ſaid that the regiments now in New-England will be increaſed to the full complement of one thouſand each; ſo that, together with the foreigners now taken into the ſervice, we ſhall have 30,000 effective men before the middle of October in America.

Orders are ſent to Woolwich for a detachment of the train of artillery to be in readineſs to embark on the firſt notice.

It is ſaid that clothing for three thouſand troops, Canadians, was ſent off yeſterday; and that the ſame contractor has orders for fitting up ſeven thouſand more with all poſſible diſpatch.

The Americans load their rifle-barrel guns with a ball ſlit almoſt in four quarters, which, when fired out of thoſe guns, breaks into four pieces, and generally does great execution.

As the date of General Gage's letter is eight days after the action, and gives no account of what became of the provincial army after it was ſo ſeverely drubbed, nor of his own army, after it came off ſo completely victorious, the Public is very impatient to have the ſecond part of the ſtory.

A letter from Madrid, dated July 3, ſays, "There have been ſuch violent falls of rain at Burgos, that the town is nearly overflowed; many houſes have been carried away by the torrent, and ſeveral lives loſt; the damage ſuſtained by the inundation is eſtimated at ſome millions. The city of Saragoſſa, and others in its neighbourhood, have experienced a ſimilar calamity; nor has their loſs been inferior to that of Burgos.

A Gentleman is arrived in town, who was preſent at the action on the 17th of June, at Charleſtown, between the Provincials and the Regulars; he ſays, that nothing could exceed the intrepidity of the Americans; that the King's forces have intrenched themſelves at Charleſtown, which was little more than a heap of ſmoaking ruins; and that the Provincials were ſtrongly poſted on an eminence, at no very great diſtance from the former, but ſo advantageouſly ſituated, as to be able at any time to prevent a poſſibility of the King's troops from penetrating into the country. He further ſays, that the celebrated Dr. Warren, who commanded the Provincial trenches at Charleſtown, while he was bravely defending himſelf againſt ſeveral oppoſing Regulars, was killed in a cowardly manner by an officer's ſervant, but the fellow was inſtantly cut to pieces; ſix letters were found in the Doctor's pocket, written from ſome Gentlemen in Boſton, who were immediately taken into cuſtody, and whoſe ſituations, when he came away, were ſo perilous and critical, that their friends every moment feared their executions from ſome arbitrary and illegal ſentence of the new adopted law martial. He alſo adds, that at a council of war held at Boſton, the officers were unanimouſly of opinion, that it required no leſs a number than thirty thouſand men to make any effectual advances, the American army were ſo exceedingly numerous, ſtrongly entrenched, well ſupplied, and reſolutely determined to oppoſe any hoſtile movements of the regular troops.

Among Captain Cook's diſcoveries, it is ſaid, he has found an iſland in the South Seas. It is 160 miles long, and 146 broad. The climate delightful, and the ſoil of the moſt luxuriant fertility. Sugar-canes, cocoa-trees, cinnamon and nutmegs, among the ſpontaneous growths. The natives are not numerous, and of a mild and civilized diſpoſition; from the Captain's account of it, it is thought the moſt eligible place for eſtabliſhing a ſettlement of any yet diſcovered.

Yeſterday ſeveral promotions of Military Officers were made at St. James's, in the room of thoſe killed in America, and for the augmentation of troops, which are ordered to hold themſelves in readineſs to embark for America, to reinforce the army under Gen. Gage.

Auguſt 1. At the Court at St. James's, the 26th day of July, 1775, preſent, the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

His Majeſty in Council was this day pleaſed to order, that the Parliament, which ſtands prorogued to Thurſday the 27th inſt. ſhould be further prorogued to Thurſday the 14th of September next.

On Saturday ſome diſpatches were brought to Lord Dartmouth's Office, from Sir James Wright, Governor of Georgia.

The ſame night diſpatches were brought to the ſame Office from General Gage at Boſton, which were early yeſterday morning ſent to his Majeſty at Kew.

It is reported that General Gage is recalled at his own requeſt, and that he will be ſucceeded by Sir Jeffery Amherſt.

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, July 27.

"This morning his Majeſty's ſhip Cerberus, juſt arrived expreſs from Boſton, received orders to refit immediately at Spithead (and not to come into the harbour) to carry diſpatches in anſwer to thoſe received.

"We are greatly in want of men to man our ſhips."

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, July 28.

"A ſmall ſhip came to Spithead laſt night. When the Cuſtom houſe boat was going on board, the Captain of the ſhip told them he would fire on them, if they did not keep off. A boat then went from the Admiral's ſhip, but they would not let the officer go on board. The Captain and one Gentleman came on ſhore, and went in a poſt-chaiſe and four for London.

"Arrived the Magdalen ſchooner from Virginia, with diſpatches, and Lady Dunmore and family, and this morning they ſet out for London. No intelligence can be had from this veſſel relative to American affairs, as the officers on board will not ſuffer any boat to come near them.

"Yeſterday ſeveral parties of marines went out into the country on the recruiting ſervice.

"We hear that orders are come down for all the marines at this port to hold themſelves in readineſs to embark for America on the ſhorteſt notice."

Yeſterday a commiſſion paſſed the Great Seal, appointing Marriot Arbuthnot, Eſq; a Commiſſioner of the Navy, for the managing the affairs of the Navy in America, with a ſalary of 300l. per ann. to reſide at Halifax.

They write from Copenhagen, of the 17th of July, that a few days ago two merchant ſhips ſailed from that port which were built for the ſervice of Spain; and it is added, that they are going to build ſome others for a foreign Power. It is remarked, on this occaſion, that this is the firſt time the Danes have built ſhips for foreign account.

A letter received by a Gentleman in Weſtminſter from Mr. Grant, one of the Surgeons attending the Military Infirmary at Boſton, dated June 23, ſays,—"I have ſcarce time ſufficient to eat my meals, therefore you muſt expect but a few lines: I have been up two nights, aſſiſted with four mates, dreſſing our men of the wounds received the laſt engagement; many of the wounded are daily dying, and many muſt have both legs amputated. The Provincials had either exhauſted their ball, or they were determined that every wound ſhould prove mortal; their muſkets were charged with old nails and angular pieces of iron, and from moſt of our men being wounded in the legs, we are inclined to believe it was their deſign, not wiſhing to kill the men, but leave them as burdens on us, to exhauſt our proviſions and engage our attention, as well as to intimidate the reſt of the ſoldiery."

A letter from Boſton, dated July 18, ſays, "Lieutenant Pitcairn, ſon to our Major of that name, was ſtanding by his father when that noble officer fell, and expired without uttering a word; he looked very wiſhfully at the Lieutenant, who kneeled down, and cried out, "My father is killed: I have loſt my father!" This ſlackened the firing of our corps for ſome minutes, many of the men echoing the words, "We have all loſt a father!"

It is ſaid that General Howe will be appointed to the command of Boſton, in the room of General Gage.

A Privy Council is ſummoned to meet to-morrow at St. James's, ſaid to be on American affairs.

Mr. Harris, of the Long-Room, Cuſtom-houſe, yeſterday entered outwards for Boſton 2000 coffins.

Auguſt 2. A ſquadron of men of war, with tranſports, are ordered to be fitted out immediately, on board of which eight regiments are to be embarked, with a proportionate train of artillery.

Letters from Quebec, by the Elliot, Captain Squires, arrived at Milford, give an account, that all is in confuſion there; that the Governor is greatly diſappointed in his intention of raiſing a body of Militia to go to the aſſiſtance of General Gage; for they declared they were willing to defend their own territories, but would never be aiding and aſſiſting Government to carry into execution their oppreſſive and arbitrary laws againſt America.

Monday orders were given for five more regiments to be got ready with all expedition, in order to embark for Boſton.

The regiments from Ireland ordered to America are, the 17th, 27th, 28th, 46th and 55th, with four companies of artillery from Woolwich; and 150 Matroſſes have received orders to hold themſelves in readineſs.

Monday night an Expreſs was ſent off to Ireland, with orders to hold themſelves in readineſs againſt the tranſports arrive there, who are to carry them over to Boſton.

Monday ſeveral more ſhips were taken up in the tranſport ſervice, to carry proviſions, &c. to the troops at Boſton.

Yeſterday morning four ſhips that are taken up in the tranſport ſervice came out of Dock, and are ordered to drop down to Deptford, to take on board ſtores, &c. for the above place.

Orders are given for 400 horſes to be ſent over, with their provender, to Boſton, for the uſe of the King's troops, and to ſail with all expedition.

On Monday an order was ſent to the Navy Office to get ready immediately, to put to ſea, ten ſail of the line; their deſtination is unknown, but ſuppoſed for the American ſervice.

Monday four houſes of rendezvous were opened at Rotherhithe, for the purpoſe of enliſting Seamen to man the ſhips now fitting out for America.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, July 30.

"Captain Simmons has taken the command of the Cerberus frigate, in the room of Captain Chadds, and yeſterday 1ſt. Lieutenant Hart, and 2d. Lieutenant Biſhop, a ſerjeant, corporal, drum and thirty-five private men of the marines, embarked on board the ſame ſhip, in lieu of a like number left at Boſton by Capt. Chadds; and this morning an expreſs arrived from the Admiralty with orders to take two more marine officers on board, to do duty at Boſton, one of which, whoſe turn it is for ſea duty, is ſaid not to exceed twelve years of age, and notwithſtanding all the ſolicitations of his friends, is obliged to go; and as the frigate is only to be caulked, ſhe is expected to return with diſpatches for General Gage in a very few days."

This morning a Commiſſion paſſed the Great Seal of England, conſtituting and appointing General Gage to be Captain General and General Governor over all North-America.

We are aſſured it is under conſideration to form a Parliament, or General Council, for all the provinces in America, ſomething ſimilar to that of Ireland, the Governors and ſome particular Officers to form an Upper-Houſe.

This morning forty recruits were ſent off from the Savoy, accompanied by a Serjeant's guard, to Portſmouth, where they are to be ſhipped for America.

This morning two houſes of rendezvous were opened in St. Catharine's, and a bounty offered to ſeamen that would enliſt there, to go on board the ſhips that are ordered for Boſton.

Some are of opinion that the five regiments, viz. the 17th, 27th, 28th, 46th, and 55th, the officers of which are ordered immediately to join their regiments in Ireland, are not intended for Boſton, but part for South-Carolina, and the other for ſome intermediate port between that and Boſton, in order to keep the Provincials from ſending any aſſiſtance to the laſt-mentioned port.

CAMBRIDGE, September 21.

Laſt Saturday afternoon the enemy with their cannon fired briſky from their Lines on Boſton Neck, but without doing us any damage. The next morning the firing was returned, and, as we have ſince heard, with ſucceſs; two of the enemy being killed, and ſeveral wounded. The cannonading has been continued on both ſides almoſt ever ſince, without any loſs on our ſide. The enemy, we hear, had a Lieutenant ſhot on Monday by one of our cannon balls. How many they have loſt in the whole, ſince Saturday, we have not learnt; but ſuppoſed not to be leſs than 3 or 4 killed, and 5 or 6 wounded.

We hear that the colony troops deſtined for Canada, under the command of Col. Arnold, ſailed from Newbury-Port laſt Tueſday morning.

Five or ſix impreſſed ſeamen, we are informed, had the good fortune to make their eſcape from the enemy laſt Monday night. One of them informs that the ſailors on board the men of war are very ſickly, and almoſt all of them very feeble and greatly emaciated, owing to bad proviſions.

Laſt war, thirteen brothers, Sons of one woman in the colony of Connecticut, each of them ſix feet high, all went into the war in defence of their country and were all brave men.—This perhaps is the moſt remarkable inſtance of the kind any country hath produced. The name of this prolific and heroic family is HUNTLY.

WATERTOWN, *September* 25.

Saturday laſt the Miniſterial troops fired 108 cannon ſhot at our people from their lines at Boſton, without doing any execution except wounding one man. How many were loſt on their ſide we cannot ſay.

NEW-PORT, *September* 25.

Laſt Monday the ſhip Swan returned into this harbour, from convoying ſeveral veſſels towards Boſton, and brought in a whaling brig, belonging to New-York, which ſhe took out of Homes's-hole.

We are aſſured from the beſt authority, that the merchants of Briſtol, in England, are overburthened with goods; that the manufacturers in that quarter had diſcharged more than half their workmen; that they muſt diſmiſs many more ſoon, if meaſures are not altered, and that a great majority of the people there are againſt the preſent diabolical plan purſuing againſt America.

Yeſterday ſailed, on a cruiſe to the eaſtward, the ſhips Roſe and Swan, with four tenders, and carried with them a ſloop, Capt. Dean, loaded with flour, bread, &c. to ſend to Boſton. Remain in our road, the Glaſgow, with two brigs, and two ſloops, prizes.

NEW-YORK, October 2.

Saturday laſt the brig Juno, Capt. Cole, arrived here from Madeira, and brought in with him Capt. Winning, and all his crew, of the ſhip Philadelphia, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, who, on the 11th ultimo, received ſo much damage in the gale of wind that he was obliged to abandon his ſhip the next day, and was very happily taken off by Capt. Cole above-mentioned.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Roxbury, dated September 20, 1775.

"General Gage, they ſay, has taken down ſome houſes near the Hay-market, in Boſton, and deſigns to erect a fortification thereabout from ſhore to ſhore, and build a fort in that ſquare. I think it not unlikely. I hear the Regulars have cut down all, or almoſt all the trees in town, and that they went to cut down ſome at Dr. Elliot's, upon which he came out, and entreated that they would not; they thereupon damned him, and bid him be gone, or they would do ſo by him, or words of that import.

"Laſt Saturday I ſaw a gentleman who got out of Boſton the Thurſday before. I could only aſk him two or three queſtions; he ſays the inſults and abuſes offered the inhabitants are intolerable; but that the Regulars ſeem to be now rather dejected, and that in general they wiſh the diſpute was at an end.

"Meat *Twelve-pence Sterling* per lb. Mr.———writes, that eggs were ſold at *Six Shillings Sterling* per dozen, and potatoes at *One Pound Sterling* per buſhel. A number of gentlemen yet in town would be glad to be delivered out of that dreadful priſon, but cannot obtain a paſs."

Wedneſday laſt the ſhip Roſamond, Capt. John Harris, arrived here from London: On the 11th ult. he met with a gale of wind, in which he loſt ſeveral of his ſails, &c.—16th, he ſpoke with the Egmont, Capt. Bartlett, from Philadelphia for Liſbon; and the ſame day ſaw a large quantity of onions, ſpermaceti candles, &c. floating; 17th, he ſaw a ſail to the northward that had a ſignal on the foremaſt, which proved to be the Nancy, Wiſo, from London for Baltimore, with paſſengers and ſervants, much in want of proviſions and water, having loſt all his topmaſts, his crew ſickly, having on board 92 ſouls, 20 had died, and was then 14 weeks out. Captain Harris ſupplied him with a barrel of bread, and 70 gallons of water. And on the 19th, Capt. Harris ſpoke with the Ocean, Capt. Ewing, from Virginia for Glaſgow.

A Gentleman arrived here yeſterday morning from the Camp at the Iſle aux Noix, which place he departed from the 16th ult. where he left General Montgomery with about 3000 men, who intended the next day to make an attack on St. John's, which was defended by Col. Templer and about 600 regulars with ſome Indians: he ſays a large ſchooner of 16 guns lay within half a mile of the fort, but that ſhe could not get into the lake ſo as to annoy our troops, by reaſon of a large boom being laid from the Iſle aux Noix to the oppoſite ſhore; that Cols. Allan and Brown had got into Canada, where they were joined by 500 men at Le Praire and Chamblee, and had cut off an eſcort of thirteen waggon loads of proviſion intended for St. John's, and were determined to prevent any ſupplies being ſent to that poſt; that in the firſt ſkirmiſh our people were up to their waiſts in water, but being animated by their brave General, and other worthy officers, who expoſed themſelves much on the occaſion, they ſoon made the enemy retreat, with the loſs of their Commander William Johnſon; that in the boat which was ſunk by the Gondola, there were a number of gentlemen from Quebec and Montreal, who all periſhed.

The 18th, Capt. Lamb, with his company, was met at Cumberland Bay, about 50 miles from the Camp, with Col. Fleming, Mr. Trumbull, &c. &c.

WILLIAMSBURG, Sept. 23.

The Mercury man of war is ſailed under the command of Lieut. Graham of the Admiral's ſhip, having on board Capt. Macartney under arreſt, to be conducted to Boſton, and tried by a Court-martial. What the charge is againſt him we have not been able to learn.

It is ſaid the Kingfiſher remains at Norfolk, and the Otter lies off Newport News. We hear they have made a practice of ſtopping paſſage boats, &c. take the people on board, put them in irons, and otherwiſe inſult and abuſe them before they are ſuffered to depart.—One hundred volunteers from the camp are ſtationed at Hampton, to watch the motions of the tenders, and prevent their committing any outrages at or near that place.

Thurſday laſt arrived here PATRICK HENRY, Eſq; Commander in Chief of the Virginia forces. He was met and eſcorted to town by the whole body of volunteers, who paid him every mark of reſpect and diſtinction in their power, in teſtimony of their approbation of ſo worthy a Gentleman to the appointment of that important truſt, which the convention has been pleaſed to repoſe in him.

The number of regulars with Lord Dunmore, which lately compoſed the garriſon of St. Auguſtine (being part of the 14th regiment, under command of Lieutenant Colonel William Dalrymple) does not exceed 80 effective men; the other part we have reaſon to believe is at Boſton, where, in all probability, their aſſiſtance is, or will be, ſo abſolutely requiſite, that we need not be under any apprehenſion *they* will be ſent to this colony.

ANNAPOLIS, *September* 21.

We are ſorry to inform the public, that the late ſtorm on the 2d inſtant, ſo deſtructive here, was ſucceeded by another at ſea, on Sunday, the 10th, which continued much longer, and was very violent.—The ſhip Annapolis, James Hanrick, maſter, carried away all her maſts, in long. 67, lat. 37:58,—was two days in great diſtreſs—then met with, and was aſſiſted by a ſchooner from Briſtol, Captain Stetſon, for Baltimore, who with great humanity continued by the ſhip till ſhe got up jury maſts—The ſchooner was diſtreſſed for proviſions when ſhe fell in with the Annapolis, who happily relieved her.

By Captain Stetſon, of the ſchooner above-mentioned, juſt arrived at Baltimore, we are informed, that Captain Hanrick, on a conſultation with his officers and crew, all of whom, though many hurt by the falling of maſts, rigging, &c. were in very good ſpirits, was determined to proceed to Europe with the ſhip, which was in good condition as to her hull, and worked well under her jury maſts.—Captain Stetſon left the Annapolis with a fair wind on Monday evening, the 18th inſtant, in lat. 38:4, long. 72:50, ſtanding to the Eaſtward.

His Excellency has been pleaſed further to prorogue the General Aſſembly of this province to Tueſday the 7th of November next.

PHILADELPHIA, October 4.

Monday laſt being the Anniverſary Election throughout this Province for Repreſentatives, Sheriffs, &c. the following Gentlemen were choſen, viz.

Philadelphia County. Repreſentatives, John Dickenſon, Michael Hillegas, George Gray, Thomas Potts, Samuel Miles, Joſeph Parker, Robert Morris, Jonathan Roberts. *Sheriffs*, William Dewees, John Bull. *Coroners*, Robert Jewell, William Moulder. *Commiſſioner*, Joſeph Fox. *Aſſeſſors*, John Knor, Jacob Umſtead, Jacob Spencer, Peter Dehaven, James Stephens, Ellis Lewis.

Cheſter County. Repreſentatives, John Morton, Benjamin Bartholomew, James Gibbons, Iſaac Pearſon, John Jacobs, Charles Humphreys, Joſeph Pennock, Joſeph Pyle. *Sheriffs*, Nathaniel Vernon, William Gibbons. *Coroners*, John Bryan, Harvey Lewis. *Commiſſioner*, William Evans. *Aſſeſſors*, John Jones, David Cloyd, William Montgomery, Richard Thomas, Caleb Davis, Nicholas Fairlamb.

[*Remainder of the Elections will be in our next.*]

Yeſterday, at a Meeting of the COMMON COUNCIL, SAMUEL POWEL, Eſq; was elected Mayor of this City for the enſuing Year.

By Captain Powers, from Barbados, we learn, that on the 25th of Auguſt they had a hard Gale of Wind at that Iſland, in which the Duncannon Packet was drove aſhore, and a Ship, Captain Templeman, from Newfoundland, was alſo drove aſhore and bilged. On the 20th ult. in Lat. 33:52, Long. 69, he ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Bruce, from Virginia for Antigua, out 14 Days; 22d, in Lat. 35, Long. 72:42, ſpoke a Schooner, from Maryland for Jamaica, and a Brig, Captain Bright, from Virginia for Antigua, two Days out; 23d, in Lat. 34, Long. 73, ſpoke a Brig, from this Port for Jamaica out two Days; 25th, in Lat. 36, ſpoke a Schooner, from Maryland for Antigua, out two Days; and on the 26th, in Lat. 37, he ſpoke a Snow, from Oporto for Virginia, out 53 Days, all well.

Married, on the 2d inſt. in Cohanſey, Weſt New-Jerſey, the Rev. ANDREW HUNTER, to Miſs NANCY RIDDLE.

Newtown, Maryland, September 23, 1775.

Laſt Tueſday departed this Life, near this Town, Mrs. MARGARET GLEAVES, Wife of Mr. JOHN GLEAVES. She was juſtly eſteemed for her Integrity, Sincerity and Benevolence, which makes her Death much regretted by her numerous Acquaintances, as well as by her much afflicted Family.

*** The Members of FORT St. DAVIDS are deſired to take Notice, that their annual Election will be on Friday, the Sixth Inſtant.

Philadelphia, October 4, 1775.

LOST laſt Monday, in Philadelphia, a ſhagreen ſtudded WATCH CASE. Whoever will bring it to the PRINTERS, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS reward.

PETER STRETCH,

At his ſtore, the north ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, a few doors below Second-ſtreet, hath ſtill on hand,

A NEAT aſſortment of ſuperfine broadcloths, and trimmings; double milled drabs, ſuitable for great coats, from 16s. to 40s. per yard; brown, ſcarlet, claret, blue, mixed, and drab coloured Bath coatings, from 12s. 6d. to 28s. per yard; ſpotted velvets; thickſets; white hair pluſh; blue, black, and drab coloured all cotton corderoys; beſt four thread black and drab coloured ſtocking breeches; Quakers beſt black paduaſoys, at 20s. per yard; poliſhed ſteel buttons, with plain or pierced borders, and white or yellow rims; embroidered buttons, worked in tambour, upon a variety of faſhionable cloths. The above goods will be ſold at the prices goods of the ſame quality have uſually been ſold for in this city, for caſh only. 6 W.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of an Iriſh SERVANT LAD, who has three Years and ſeven Months to ſerve. Enquire of Mr. JAMES WHITEHEAD, at the Work-houſe. *T.f.*

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the night of the 10th of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, two ſervant men, viz. GEORGE THOMAS, and WILLIAM THOMAS, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high each, well ſet, and wear their own black hair commonly tied behind. Said George Thomas had on, and took with him, an old white broadcloth coat, without ſleeves, with a red collar, a dark coloured coating waiſtcoat, two pair of old country made trowſers, and an old pair of channel pumps. The other had on, and took with him, an old brown coloured waiſtcoat, two pair of country made trowſers, and one country made ſhirt. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any goal, or conveys them to the owner, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

¶ GEORGE TEMPLE.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away, on the night of the 24th of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, at Chriſtiana-Bridge, New-Caſtle county, an Engliſh ſervant man, named *James Blight Collins*, by trade a Rope-maker, 5 feet 6 inches high, 23 years old, freſh, full ſmooth face, brown complexion, wears his own hair, a good ſcholar; had on a blue coat, ſwanſkin ſpotted jacket, tow trowſers, black ſtockings, and an old hat; it is likely he will apply to be a ſchool-maſter, or a clerk. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that I can get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ROBERT SHIELDS. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, Auguſt 27, 1775, living in Fawn townſhip, York county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named *Robert Gallowher*, but has changed his name, and forged a paſs, he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, black hair and beard, middling long viſaged, white eyes, apt to roll and look rogue like when he is talking, he likes drink well, and is apt to get drunk and ſwears hard, is very talkative and bold, and cuts his words fine, he had one finger on his left hand that was crooked, occaſioned by a cut of the ſickle on the middle joint this harveſt, he ſwore he would cut it off if it did not get ſtraight, he had a middling flat noſe and wide noſtrils, and a ſmall ſcar on ſome part of his face; he ſtole, and took with him, a new rediſh brown camblet coat and jacket, made plain, with baſket buttons much the ſame colour, the coat was lined with durant, only the back and ſleeves were lined with ozenbrigs, the jacket fore parts and ſkirts lined with dark brown durant, and the back lined with ſtriped lincey, a fine ſhirt, and wallet; he ſtole from another man, a blue ſhip and a pair of dove coloured velvet breeches, 1 ſhirt, 3 pair of thread ſtockings, an old hat and ſhoes and buckles; but I ſuppoſe he will change or ſell ſome part of his clothes to get pocket money. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of the county goals and ſends word, ſo that his maſter may get him, ſhall have the above reward including what the law allows, paid by JOSEPH WILEY. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on Firſt-day, the 24th of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Marlborough townſhip, Cheſter county, an Engliſh ſervant man, named *John Shoupendlich*, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, ſmooth faced, black hair, ſpeaks on the Old England dialect, and ſtutters, and he is much given to drink; had on, when he went away, a brown cloth jacket, without ſleeves, an old fur hat, Ruſſia ſhirt, tow trowſers, and a pair of old ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

¶ ISAAC BAILY.

Philadelphia, October 2, 1775.

STRAYED away, from the Commons of this City, on the 30th Day of Auguſt laſt, a young light red Cow, near calving, with a Slit in one of her Ears. Whoever has taken up the ſaid Cow, and will bring her to the Subſcriber, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, next Door to the Croſs Keys and Anvil, ſhall receive FIFTEEN SHILLINGS reward. ANN ROGER. ¶

SUPPOSED to be STOLEN, and now at the plantation of ISAIAH JENNINGS, Tavernkeeper, in Lower-Smithfield townſhip, in Northampton county, a bay MARE, about 13½ hands high, a few white hairs on her forehead, and a ſnip on her noſe, a natural pacer. Whoever owns the ſaid Mare, is hereby deſired to apply to ſaid ISAIAH JENNINGS, and on paying all reaſonable charges, and proving property, may have her again. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Abington townſhip, Philadelphia county, the 25th of September laſt, A dark ROAN HORSE, about 14 hands high, ſhod before, trots well, his age unknown. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

¶ MARTHA FRENCH.

October 3, 1775.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſttown townſhip, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, a ſervant man, named *William Doyle*, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark brown hair, grey eyes, has a down look, ſtout bodied, ſmall legs, and long feet; had on, and took with him, a half-worn beaver hat, brown regimental coat, with buff coloured ſhaloon facing, one pair nankeen and one pair buckſkin breeches, Ruſſia ſhirt, one pair thread and one pair brown yarn ſtockings, ſtrong ſhoes, and yellow buckles; ſpeaks on the Iriſh dialect. He went off in company with a man in a loofe ſtained coat, of a reddiſh colour; has combs and ſome trifles for ſale. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ANTHONY WAYNE.

PHILADELPHIA.

The following Letters are published by order of the Honourable Continental Congress.

SIR, *Head-Quarters, Cambridge, August* 11, 1775.

I UNDERSTAND that the officers engaged in the cause of liberty and their country, who by the fortune of war have fallen into your hands, have been thrown indiscriminately into a common goal, appropriated for felons---that no consideration has been had for those of the most respectable rank, when languishing with wounds and sickness—that some of them have been even amputated in this unworthy situation.

Let your opinion, Sir, of the principle which actuates them be what it may, they suppose they act from the noblest of all principles, a love of freedom and their country. But political opinions, I conceive, are foreign to this point. The obligations arising from the rights of humanity, and claims of rank, are universally binding and extensive (except in case of retaliation.) These, I should have hoped, would have dictated a more tender treatment of those individuals, whom chance or war had put in your power. Nor can I forbear suggesting its fatal tendency to widen that unhappy breach, which you, and those Ministers under whom you act, have repeatedly declared you wish to see for ever closed.

My duty now makes it necessary to apprize you, that for the future I shall regulate my conduct towards those gentlemen, who are or may be in our possession, exactly by the rule you shall observe towards those of ours, now in your custody.

If severity and hardship mark the line of your conduct (painful as it may be to me) your prisoners will feel its effects, but if kindness and humanity are shewn to ours, I shall with pleasure consider those in our hands only as unfortunate, and they shall receive from me that treatment to which the unfortunate are ever intitled.

I beg to be favoured with an answer as soon as possible, and am, Sir, your very humble servant,

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

His Excellency Gen. GAGE.

SIR, *Boston, August* 13, 1775.

TO the glory of civilized nations, humanity and war have been compatible; and compassion to the subdued is become almost a general system.

Britons, ever pre-eminent in mercy, have outgone common examples, and overlooked the criminal in the captive. Upon these principles your prisoners, whose lives by the laws of the land are destined to the cord, have hitherto been treated with care and kindness, and more comfortably lodged than the King's troops in the hospitals; indiscriminately it is true, for I acknowledge no rank, that is not derived from the King.

My intelligence from your army would justify severe recrimination. I understand there are of the King's faithful subjects, taken some time since by the rebels, labouring like Negroe slaves to gain their daily subsistence, or reduced to the wretched alternative, to perish by famine, or take arms against their King and country. Those, who have made the treatment of the prisoners in my hands, or of your other friends in Boston, a pretence for such measures, found barbarity upon falsehood.

I would willingly hope, Sir, that the sentiments of liberality, which I have always believed you to possess, will be exerted to correct these misdoings. Be temporate in political disquisition; give free operation to truth, and punish those who deceive and misrepresent, and not only the effects, but the causes of this unhappy conflict will be removed.

Should those, under whose usurped authority you act, controul such a disposition, and dare to call severity retaliation, to God, who knows all hearts, be the appeal for the dreadful consequences. I trust that British soldiers, asserting the rights of the state, the laws of the land, the being of the constitution, will meet all events with becoming fortitude. They will court victory, with the spirit their cause inspires, and from the same motive will find the patience of martyrs under misfortune.

Till I read your insinuations in regard to Ministers, I conceived that I had acted under the King; whose wishes, it is true, as well as those of his Ministers, and of every honest man, have been to see this unhappy breach for ever closed; but, unfortunately for both countries, those, who long since projected the present crisis, and influence the councils of America, have views very distant from accommodation.

I am, Sir, your most obedient, humble servant,

THOMAS GAGE.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, *Esq;*

SIR, *Head-Quarters Cambridge, August* 19, 1775.

I Addressed you on the eleventh instant in terms which gave the fairest scope for the exercise of that humanity and politeness, which were supposed to form a part of your character. I remonstrated with you on the unworthy treatment shewn to the officers and citizens of America, whom the fortune of war, chance, or a mistaken confidence, had thrown into your hands.

Whether British or American mercy, fortitude, and patience, are most pre-eminent—whether our virtuous citizens, whom the hand of tyranny has forced into arms, to defend their wives, their children, and their property, or the mercenary instruments of lawless domination, avarice and revenge, best deserve the appellation of rebels, and the punishment of that cord, which your affected clemency has forborn to inflict; whether the authority under which I act is usurped, or founded upon the genuine principles of liberty, were altogether foreign to the subject. I purposely avoided all political disquisition; nor shall I now avail myself of those advantages, which the sacred cause of my country, of liberty, and human nature give me over you, much less shall I stoop to retort an invective. But the intelligence you say you have received from our army requires a reply. I have taken time, Sir, to make a strict inquiry, and find it has not the least foundation in truth. Not only your officers and soldiers have been treated with a tenderness due to fellow citizens and brethren, but even those execrable parricides, whose councils and aid have deluged their country with blood, have been protected from the fury of a justly enraged people. Far from compelling or permitting their assistance, I am embarrassed with the numbers who croud to our camp, animated with the purest principles of virtue, and love of their country. You advise me to give free operation to truth, to punish misrepresentation and falsehood. If experience stamps value upon counsel, yours must have a weight, which few can claim. You best can tell how far the convulsion, which has brought such ruin on both countries, and shaken the mighty empire of Britain to its foundation, may be traced to these malignant causes.

You affect, Sir, to despise all rank, not derived from the same source with your own. I cannot conceive one more honourable than that, which flows from the uncorrupted choice of a brave and free people, the purest source, and original fountain of all power. Far from making it a plea for cruelty, a mind of true magnanimity and enlarged ideas would comprehend and respect it.

What may have been the ministerial views, which have precipitated the present crisis, Lexington, Concord, and Charlestown can best declare. May that God, to whom you then appealed, judge between America and you. Under his providence, those, who influence the councils of America, and all the other inhabitants of the United Colonies, at the hazard of their lives, are determined to hand down to posterity those just and invaluable privileges which they received from their ancestors.

I shall now, Sir, close my correspondence with you, perhaps for ever. If your officers, our prisoners, receive a treatment from me, different from what I wished to shew them, they and you will remember the occasion of it.

I am, Sir, your very humble servant,

G. WASHINGTON.

General GAGE.

HORSES TAKEN IN AT *ANTHONY FORTUNE's*

LIVERY STABLE, at the Sign of the Horse and Groom, in Shippen-street, the second House from Third-street, near the New-market, Philadelphia. Horses at Twenty-two Pounds per Year, Travellers Horses at One Shilling per Night, good and convenient Grass Lots, well watered, for Pasture, on the lowest Terms. ¶ 6 W.

IMPORTED from JAMAICA,
AND TO BE SOLD BY
JOSEPH P. WHITALL,
RUM, MUSCOVADO SUGARS, COTTON, and GINGER. ¶ 6 w.

JUST IMPORTED, AND TO BE SOLD BY
HOWELL and DOUGLASS,
At their Store, in Water-street, near Walnut-street,
JAMAICA SPIRIT, ANTIGUA RUM, Muscovado SUGARS, GINGER, JAMAICA and SPANISH HIDES, DEER SKINS. *August* 15, 1775. *thctf.*

3000 Bushels of good Indian CORN,
TO BE SOLD BY
JOHN SNOWDEN,
In Front-street, below the Drawbridge. ¶ *Sept.* 23, 1775.

Queen-Anne's County, Maryland, August 21, 1775,

THERE is a Mulattoe Man in Queen's-Town Goal; he is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, and says he belongs to William M'Keene, on Reedy-Island; he has an ozenbrigs shirt and trowsers. Th owner is desired to come and take him away, and pay Charges. JOHN BUTLER, Goaler. ¶

ON the tenth of September, 1775, at seven in the morning, was stolen away, a *Thirty Shilling Bill*, by *Samuel Smith*, a middle sized man, of a fair complexion, about 24 years of age, a down look, and a remarkable red spot in his right cheek. Whoever apprehends the said thief, shall have ONE DOLLAR reward, paid by ROBERT DAVIS, in Hereford township, Chester county,

N. B. The above *Samuel Smith*, when he absconded from my house, left behind him a suit of blue broadcloth, the coat and vest lined with blue worsted, the breeches with twilled cotton and linen lining, a mixture of red may be seen in the broadcloth by examining it, one pair of striped trowsers, two silk handkerchiefs; a nankeen coatee, and a silver stock-buckle, a stock, and a fine shirt. The above things were taken from VALENTINE NELSON, the 25th of August last. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 14th of September inst. from the subscriber, living in West-Jersey, within three miles of Philadelphia, a Dutch servant man, named Jacob Crips, about 27 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, well set, round visage, fair complexion, brown hair, has three large scars proceeding from one place on his forehead, is a butcher by trade; had on, and took with him, a half-worn felt hat, a light coloured thickset coat, half-worn, a black and white striped under jacket, one red ditto, with bone buttons, a pair of black plush breeches, ozenbrigs shirt, a pair of tow trowsers, white yarn stockings, and neats leather shoes. Whoever secures the said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by MARMADUKE COOPER. ¶

N. B. He took a French musket, branded on the breech *poncit*, with 2 iron bands round the barrel and stock, a back sight made with brass; it is supposed he will make for Boston, as he has a mind to get into the army.

Carlisle, August 15, 1775.

WHEREAS I, the subscriber, bought a piece of LAND, in Rye township, Cumberland county, of a certain JAMES NEVILL, for which I gave him five Notes, for Five Pounds each, one payable the 12th of October 1773, the others payable on the 11th of October in the years 1776, 1777, 1778, and 1779. This is therefore to forewarn all persons from taking any assignments on said Notes, as I am determined not to pay them, until the said NEVILL makes me a proper title to the said LAND, which he has hitherto refused to do.

¶ 2 w. DAVID SCOBEY.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 400 acres, situated in Oxford township, Sussex county, in West-Jersey, at a place called MOUNT-NO-MORE, adjoining on land of Doctor William Shippen, land surveyed to John Reading and Joseph Hollingshead, Esquires, and land of Abraham Hoowy; this tract lies convenient to be divided, as it may suit the purchaser or purchasers. Also 340 acres of pine and oak LAND, lying on the Head of the Branches of Cooper's Creek, in Waterford township, Gloucester county, joining land of Samuel Clements, Esq; and land late Abraham Porter's. Likewise 5 acres of cedar swamp, in the township of Northampton, Burlington county, lying in a cedar swamp, called The Bear Swamp, and joining swamps late Samuel Woolman's. For terms of sale, enquire of the subscriber, in Burlington.

6 W. WILLIAM HEWLINGS.

Philadelphia, June 5, 1775.

MANUFACTURED at BATSTO FURNACE, in West New-Jersey, and to be sold, either at the Works, or by the Subscriber, in Philadelphia, a great variety of iron pots, kettles, Dutch ovens, and oval fish kettles, either with or without covers, skillets of different sizes, being much lighter, neater and superior in quality to any imported from Great-Britain; pot-ash, and other large kettles, from 30 to 125 gallons; sugar-mill gudgeons, neatly rounded, and polished at the end; grating-bars of different lengths; grist-mill rounds; weights of all sizes, from 7 to 56; Fullers plates; open and close stoves, of different sizes; rag-wheel irons for saw-mills; pestles and mortars; sash weights, and forge hammers, of the best quality. Also Batsto Pig-Iron as usual, the quality of which is too well known to need any recommendation. JOHN COX. 6 M.

IRISH LINENS, of various Prices,
TO BE SOLD, on reasonable Terms, for Cash, by
THOMAS M'GLATHRY,
At Mr. ROBERT HUNTER's, in Second-street, between Chestnut and Market-streets.

TO BE SOLD BY
MR. JAMES GALLAGHER,
At his shop, in Front-street, below the Drawbridge,

THE GOLDEN MEDICAL CEPHALIC SNUFF, which by long experience has been found an effectual remedy for most disorders of the head, to which it hardly ever fails giving immediate ease, and by frequent use prevents their return: It admirably opens and purges the head, strengthens the nerves, revives the spirits, and has a most grateful aromatic smell: It removes drowsiness, sleepiness and vapours, relieves dimness of the eyes, is excellent in curing recent deafness, and has been of great service in hysteric and paralytic complaints, and in restoring the memory when impaired by disorders of the head: It is proper for all persons who visit the sick, or go into unwholesome rooms, hot climates, or unhealthy places, as it fortifies the head against noxious exhalations and infectious air. Numbers of persons have experienced the happy effects of this Golden Medical Cephalic Snuff, and is prescribed by the most eminent oculists and aurists in Europe, in the course of their practice, as a capital medicine for the various disorders of the eyes and ears: Printed directions on each bottle, for the use of the above snuff.---Price 2s. 6d. May be had at the same place (price 2s. 6d. per box, and 2s. 6d. per bottle) the British Tooth Powder, and Tincture for the gums: It takes of all foulness from the teeth and gums, renders them very beautiful, perfectly fastens such as are loose, prevents their decaying, and entirely cures the scurvy, and all disorders of the gums.

The most violent TOOTHACH cured in a few minutes without drawing, by an Essence which gives immediate ease therein; by applying this Essence outwardly it will remove all kinds of swelling in the cheeks or pains in the ears, and is an absolute cure for the head-ach if ever so violent: It likewise eases the rheumatic pains in any part of the body: It is so harmless that it may at any time be made use of agreeable to the directions. This valuable Essence is prepared and sold in bottles, at 5s. each, with particular directions in print for using it.

BOOKS late published, and to be sold at same place.

BLACKWELL's sacred platform, or natural and revealed religion, exhibiting a scriptural and rational account of the world's creation by God; the whole plan of divine predestination, comprehending the great events of angels and men, the first great promise Christ made in the garden, &c.---Price 5s. Calcott's candid disquisition of the principles and practices of Free and accepted Masons, together with some scriptures on the origin, nature and design of the institution, to which is added Solomon's temple, an oratoria, with a choice collection of Freemasons songs, price 7s. 6d. Arians and Socinians monitor, being a Vision that a young Socinian teacher lately had, in which he saw his tutor, who died some years ago, and had from his own mouth the fearful relation of what befel him before and after his death, price 1s. Miss Ashmore's choice collection of songs, as they are sung at the theatres and public gardens in London and Dublin, to which is prefixed the songs of the Padlock, Lionel and Clarissa, and many more opera songs, price 2s. 6d. Abelard and Heloise, letters, lives, amours and misfortunes, price 3s.

TO BE SOLD BY
DOCTOR YELDALL,
At his MEDICINAL WARE-HOUSE, three doors above the *Bank* Meeting-house, in Front-street,

MOST kinds of *Patent Medicines* now in use, which may be depended on to be genuine: Likewise Rhubarb of the first quality, Peruvian Bark, Camphire, Jalap in powder, &c. which will be disposed of for cash only; together with the Doctor's *Family Medicines*, so well known and approved of throughout most parts of the continent. Dr. YELDALL gives due attendance to any family that may want his assistance, either in the city or country, and who may depend on his assiduity and moderate charge, and that they will be conducted through their disorder as soon, and with as few medicines, as the nature of the complaint will admit of. Those living in places remote may, by sending an account of their disorder in writing or otherwise, have advice and medicines suitable sent to them, with proper directions for their use.

N. B. Any poor person wanting assistance, either in Physic or Surgery, by applying to the Doctor at his Ware-house, every Monday, may be supplied.

To Dr. YELDALL, in Front-street, Philadelphia.

SIR, For the benefit of others I hope you will make the following public, that others labouring under the same calamity may know where to apply for cure. I was afflicted with a cough and pain in the breast for twelve years. I applied to many but could not get relief, all agreeing that I was in a deep decay, and that there was no help for me. On your coming to New-Haven I applied your Public Medicines, and soon found benefit, and in a few months, after twelve years illness, was restored to perfect health, and have continued so above fifteen months. NATHANIEL AGNOMALL, living in New-Haven, in Connecticut.

To Dr. YELDALL, in Front-street, Philadelphia.

FOR the benefit of others be it made public, that I, George Smith, was afflicted with a consumptive disorder for a long time, which reduced me to so low a state that I could scarce walk. I applied to several, some gave me medicines, and others said it was in vain for me to apply, but hearing of the cures that Dr. YELDALL had done in that way, I at length applied to him, and greatly to the surprise of myself and neighbours, found myself recovered to health in a short time, and am now as well as ever. As witness my hand, GEORGE SMITH, living in Third-street, near Vine-street.

To Dr. YELDALL, in Front-street, Philadelphia.

SIR, As I think no cure has been more surprising or more speedily compleated than that which you performed on my leg, I beg you may make it public, for the benefit of others labouring under the same calamity. I had been for twenty-two years labouring under dreadful ulcers in one of my legs. I applied to many able physicians, and found that all the medicines they applied were to no purpose; I was twice salivated, but without success. I applied your medicines very early this spring, and in a few weeks my leg was healed, and I am now as sound, and can do business as well as any person whatever. As witness my hand, JOHN CAMPBELL, Evesham, Burlington county.

Reading, August 7, 1775.

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of EDWARD HARRY, late of the township of Cumrue, in the county of Berks, deceased, or who have any accompts to bring in against the said estate, are earnestly requested to attend at the house of Ethard Rose, Tavern-keeper, in Reading, on Sixth-day, the 8th of September, in order to have the same settled, as the subscriber will shortly be obliged to render the accompts of her administration. JANE HARRY, Administratrix. ¶

RUN *away from the subscriber at Hager's Town, in Frederick county, Maryland, a servant man, named Digory Neal, an Englishman, near 6 feet high, of a brown complexion, brown hair, pitted with the small-pox, and somewhat freckled; he is a great drinker and liar, and will steal; he served his first time with Dr. Stevenson, in Baltimore-town, and he was bought out of York goal. He had on ordinary clothes when he run away, but I suppose he may have better by this time. Whoever secures said servant in any county goal, and gives notice to William Smith, Esq; in York county, or to the subscriber, in Westmoreland county, at Raccoon Creek, shall have Five Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by*

¶ WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.